

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON, D. C.

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM—SOUTHERN REGION

BULLETIN NO. 3

INSTRUCTIONS ON ESTABLISHING BASES AND FILLING OUT
WORK SHEETS

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act the following instructions are issued to supplement the provisions contained in Southern Region Bulletin No. 1, Revised, and Southern Region Bulletin No. 2, in connection with the effectuation of the purposes of section 7 (a) of said act for 1936:

PART I.—CONDITIONS OF GENERAL APPLICATION

Pursuant to the provisions contained in Part III, Establishment of Bases, Southern Region Bulletin No. 1, Revised (hereinafter referred to as "Bulletin 1"), a total soil-depleting base, a general soil-depleting base, and soil-depleting bases for individual crops shall be established for each farm for which a work sheet (form SR-1) is submitted. Likewise pursuant to the provisions contained in Part II, Rates and Conditions of Payment, sections 2, 3, and 4, of Bulletin 1, a yield per acre and a productivity index shall be established for each farm for which a work sheet is submitted.

SECTION 1. Total, General, Sugarcane, and Rice Soil-Depleting Bases and Yields per Acre.—A total soil-depleting base, a general soil-depleting base, a sugarcane soil-depleting base, and a rice soil-depleting base shall be established in accordance with provisions contained in part III of Bulletin 1, subject to such adjustments as are outlined in this Bulletin 3 or supplements hereto. Pursuant to the provisions of part II of Bulletin 1, a yield per acre or productivity index shall likewise be established subject to such adjustments as are contained in this Bulletin 3 or supplements hereto.

SEC. 2. Acreage Diverted From Soil-Depleting Crops.—Only that acreage of cropland seeded in 1936 to soil-conserving crops from which no soil-depleting crop is harvested in 1936, shall be counted in determining the acreage diverted from any soil-depleting base to the production of any soil-conserving crop pursuant to the provisions of section 2 of part II of Bulletin 1, except that acreage of cropland in soil-conserving crops, seeded prior to 1936, may be counted in such determination if all the cropland on the farm is used in 1936 for the production of soil-conserving and soil-depleting crops.

SEC. 3. Acreage of Interplanted Crops.—In determining the base acreage for the farm, filling out the work sheet, and in checking the acreage of crops in the determination of performance:

a. The acreage of any soil-depleting crop (other than corn, sweet corn, grain sorghum, and sweet sorghum) interplanted with legumes shall be considered as 100 percent soil-depleting acreage regardless of whether or not legumes were interplanted with such crops prior to or in 1936.

b. The acreage of corn, sweet corn, grain sorghum, and sweet sorghum when interplanted with summer legumes prior to or in 1936 shall be classed according to the actual amount of such acreage occupied by each interplanted crop; provided that in no event will the legume acreage be counted as such unless the legumes occupy at least one-third of such land and attain a good growth; and provided further that when corn or sweet corn is interplanted with legumes the number of stalks of corn per acre shall not exceed that number determined by multiplying by 9,000 the percentage of the acreage determined to be occupied by corn.

SEC. 4. Soil-Conserving Payment in Connection With Interplanted Crops and Small Grains Followed by Legumes.—No soil-conserving payment shall be made pursuant to the provisions of section 2 of part II of Bulletin 1 with respect to the diversion of acreage of food and feed grains from the general soil-depleting base to soil-conserving crops, if such diversion is accomplished by changing from the planting alone of crops in the general soil-depleting base prior to 1936, to the interplanting of such crops with legumes in 1936, or if such diversion is accomplished by changing from small grains not followed by summer legumes, prior to 1936, to small grains followed by summer legumes in 1936.

SEC. 5. Determination of the Productivity Index for the Farm.—The productivity of the land devoted to crops in the general soil-depleting base will be determined as follows:

The county committee, subject to the approval of the State committee, will designate the major soil-depleting crop in each county or designated parts of such county and will designate two alternate major soil-depleting crops from among the crops for which the county yield data are available.¹ If cotton is the major soil-depleting crop in the county it should be designated as the major soil-depleting crop for farms in the county.

The 2-year 1934-35 average yield per acre for the farm of the designated major soil-depleting crop compared with the county average yield per acre of the same crop for these 2 years will be used wherever applicable as a measure of the productivity of land for the crops in the general soil-depleting base. If the designated major crop does not fairly reflect the productivity, then whichever one of the two alternate crops will be the more accurate measure shall be used; or if the county committee finds that the productivity of the farm is not accurately measured by the yield of any one of these three crops, the committee will designate another crop for which it

¹ Including corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, grain sorghums, soybeans, dry edible beans, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, sorghum for sirup, broomcorn, cotton, tobacco, and peanuts.

determines the 1934-35 average yield will most accurately measure the productivity of the land for the crops in the general soil-depleting base. County average yields to be used for this purpose will be supplied by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

The productivity index of the farm shall be determined by dividing the yield of the crop so designated for the farm by the county average yield of the same crop and multiplying this result by 100. For instance, if the county committee designates cotton as the major soil-depleting crop on the farm and if the county average yield of cotton is 200 pounds per acre and the average yield for the farm is 250 pounds per acre, the productivity index will be 125, derived by dividing 250 by 200 and multiplying the result by 100. This means that the land for the particular farm is determined to be 25 percent more productive than the average land in the county. However, if the county committee determines that the productivity index thus determined for the farm is not truly representative of the productivity of the farm as compared to other farms in the county having similar soils, the productivity index shall be adjusted so as to be fair and equitable as compared to other such farms in the county. The average of the productivity indexes for all the farms in the county weighted by the respective general soil-depleting bases for such farms shall in no case exceed 100 unless the variance from such index is recommended by the State committee and approved by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. This means that the general soil-depleting base established for each farm will be multiplied by the respective productivity index established for the farm and the sum of these products divided by the total acreage in the general soil-depleting bases shall not exceed 100 unless the exception noted above is properly made.

The rate per acre of the soil-conserving payment for any farm for diversion from the general soil-depleting base will be determined by multiplying the county rate per acre for such payment by the productivity index for the farm divided by 100.

SEC. 6. Fractional Acres.—Fractional acres shall be expressed to the nearest tenth of an acre. Hundredths amounting to five or less shall be dropped and hundredths amounting to more than five shall be considered as a whole tenth.

SEC. 7. Time Limit for Filing Work Sheets and Applications.—A time limit for filing work sheets and applications in each county shall be designated by the State committee subject to the approval of the Director of the Southern Division.

PART II.—ESTABLISHMENT OF BASES OF INDIVIDUAL CROPS AND AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE

A cotton soil-depleting base, a peanut soil-depleting base, and a tobacco soil-depleting base shall be established in accordance with the provisions contained in part III of Bulletin 1, subject to such adjustments as are outlined in this Bulletin 3 or supplements hereto. Pursuant to the provisions of part II of Bulletin 1, a yield per acre shall likewise be established subject to such adjustments as are contained in this Bulletin 3 or supplements hereto.

A. COTTON SOIL-DEPLETING BASE AND AVERAGE YIELD OF LINT PER ACRE

SECTION 1. Farms for Which a Cotton Soil-Depleting Base May Be Established.—A cotton soil-depleting base may be established for a farm:

a. If one whole acre or more of cotton was planted on such farm in 1934 and/or 1935; or

b. If the entire base cotton acreage was rented in both 1934 and 1935 to the Secretary under a C. A. R. C.²; or

c. If failure to plant thereon in the years 1934 and 1935 was caused by drought, flood, or excessive rains which, for the same period of time, prevented the commercial production of other agricultural commodities on the land so affected, provided that cotton was planted in either or both of the years 1932 and 1933.

SEC. 2. Designation of Yield.—The yield of lint cotton per acre for each farm for which a work sheet is filed shall, in accordance with the following standard, be designated by the appropriate community committee, subject to such adjustment by the county committee as is necessary in order that the total base cotton production for all farms in the county for which work sheets are submitted shall not exceed their proportionate share of the county's production quota.

Each farm covered by a work sheet shall have been inspected by at least one member of the community committee, serving for the community in which the farm is located, who shall report the facts to the community committee before the yield of lint is designated for the farm. The yield designated for any farm shall be that yield which the community committee finds from all the available facts to be the yield which could have been reasonably expected from the land devoted to the production of cotton on the farm as an average yield during the 5-year period 1928-32. Such findings shall be examined by the county committee in the light of all available facts and approved or modified by it accordingly. In designating such yield, the committees shall give the greatest weight to the yield per acre of cotton which was produced on the farm during such of the 8 years 1928-35 as cotton was produced thereon. However, in designating the yield due consideration shall be given by the committees to the trend of yield per acre as well as to the effect on the yield per acre of the type of soil, drainage, erosion, and fertility of land. Other facts bearing on the yield which might have been reasonably expected from this land during the 1928-32 period, including unusual weather conditions, shall be given due weight in designating the yield. Since in some cases records are not available with which to determine the 5-year cotton history during the period 1928-32 for the farm, the 3 years 1933-35 may be used to indicate what such farm would have produced in the 5-year period. For example, if production figures for the farm show an average yield of 200 pounds of lint cotton per acre and the 5-year 1928-32 average yield for the community is 10 percent lower or higher than the 3-year 1933-35 aver-

² The term "C. A. R. C." as used herein refers to the 1934 and 1935 Cotton Acreage Reduction Contract (form no. cotton 1, or form no. cotton 1 as supplemented for 1935 by form no. cotton 102 or 104, or form no. cotton 101) and when used with reference to the farm means such a contract which covered the farm and was accepted by the Secretary.

age yield for the community, the average yield for the farm for the 3 years 1933-35 should be reduced or raised 10 percent, as the case may be.

No community or county committeeman shall have a voice in designating or approving the yield for any farm which he owns, operates, or controls, which is owned, operated, or controlled by his brother, sister, parent, child, or other near relative, or upon which he has a loan or in which he has a financial interest.

SEC. 3. Basis Used in Determining the Cotton Soil-Depleting Base.—The cotton soil-depleting base shall be determined upon whichever one of the following bases is applicable:

a. If the farm was covered in 1935 by a C. A. R. C., the base shall be determined upon the basis of the base acreage accepted in 1935 by the Secretary of Agriculture under such C. A. R. C., except that if the acreage planted to cotton in 1935 was substantially below the acreage which could have been planted to cotton within the terms of the C. A. R. C., and it is not shown that such failure to so plant was due to causes over which the C. A. R. C. signer had no control, or for the purpose of bringing the reasonably expected production within the Bankhead allotment for the farm for 1935, the planted acreage in 1935 plus the rented acreage in 1935 shall be used in determining the base for the farm.^a

b. If the farm was not covered in 1935 by a C. A. R. C., the base shall be determined upon the basis of the first applicable combination of years in order of presentation below:

(1) If cotton was planted in 4 or 5 years of the period 1928-32, the base shall be determined upon the basis of the total acreage planted to cotton during the 4 or 5 years divided by four or five, as the case may be.

(2) If cotton was planted in only 3 years of the period 1928-32, one of which was either 1931 or 1932, the base shall be determined upon the basis of the total acreage planted to cotton during the 3 years divided by three.

(3) If cotton was planted in only 1931 and 1932, the base shall be determined upon the basis of the total acreage planted to cotton during the 2 years divided by two.

(4) If cotton was planted in 1932 and in 1933, but neither (1), (2), nor (3) above is applicable, the base shall be determined upon the basis of the total acreage planted to cotton during the 2 years divided by two.

(5) If cotton was planted in 1933 but neither (1), (2), (3), nor (4) above is applicable, the base shall be determined upon the basis of the actual acreage planted to cotton in 1933 (irrespective of the fact that cotton may have been planted in 1931).

(6) If cotton was planted in 1934 and 1935 but not in 1933, and neither (1), (2), (3), nor (4) above is applicable, the base shall be determined upon the basis of the total acreage planted to cotton during the 2 years divided by two, provided that the average acreage so determined shall not be a greater percentage

^a In the event that more recent information establishes that the base acreage for a farm stipulated in a C. A. R. C. was not correct, the community committee, subject to the approval of the county committee, shall use the true figure in determining the base.

of the total acreage in cultivation on the farm in 1935 than the pertinent percentage.⁴

(7) If cotton was planted in 1934 or 1935 but not in 1933, and neither (1), (2), (3), nor (6) above is applicable, the base shall be determined upon the basis of the actual acreage planted to cotton in such year, provided that the acreage stipulated as the acreage planted to cotton in such year on the farm shall not be a greater percentage of the total acreage in cultivation on the farm in 1935 than the pertinent percentage.⁴

B. PEANUT SOIL-DEPLETING BASE AND AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE

SEC. 4. Farms for Which a Peanut Soil-Depleting Base May Be Established.—A peanut soil-depleting base may be established for a farm if peanuts were produced on one whole acre or more on the farm in:

- a. 1933 and/or 1934; or
- b. 1935 and in either or both of the years 1931 and 1932 but not in 1933 and 1934.

SEC. 5. Determination of Yield.—Yield of peanuts per acre for each farm for which a work sheet is filed shall be recommended by the appropriate community and county committee in accordance with the following:

- a. The average yield per acre on the farm in the 2 years 1934 and 1935; or

- b. Such yield per acre, greater or less than such 1934 and 1935 average yield, as is determined to be the average yield for the neighboring farms having similar soils for the production of peanuts.

SEC. 6. Basis Used in Determining the Peanut Soil-Depleting Base.—The peanut soil-depleting base shall be determined upon whichever one of the following bases is applicable:⁵

- a. If the farm was covered in 1935 by a peanut production adjustment contract, the base shall be determined upon the basis of the peanut acreage allotted by the Secretary of Agriculture in 1935 under such contract.

- b. If the farm was not covered in 1935 by a peanut production adjustment contract, the base shall be determined in accordance with the following:

- (1) If peanuts were produced in either or both of the years 1933 and 1934, the base shall be determined upon the basis of whichever one of the following is the largest:

- (a) The average acreage of peanuts on the farm in the years 1933 and 1934 (such acreage to be determined by dividing the total acreage in such years by two); or

- (b) Ninety percent of the acreage of peanuts on the farm in 1933; or

- (c) Ninety percent of the acreage of peanuts on the farm in 1934.

⁴That percentage which the sum of the acreage planted to cotton in the county by C. A. R. C. signers in 1935, plus the acreage rented to the Secretary in the county in 1935, is of the total acreage in cultivation in 1935 on farms under C. A. R. C. in 1935 in the county in which the farm is located, such percentage being determined by the State committee from the official statistics.

⁵The peanut soil-depleting base for one or more farms owned or operated by the same person in the county may not exceed the base which could have been established for such farms had they been included in one work sheet.

(2) If peanuts were produced in 1935 and in either or both of the years 1931 and 1932 and no peanuts were produced in either 1933 or 1934, the base shall be determined upon the basis of whichever one of the following is the largest:

(a) Seventy-five percent of the average acreage of peanuts on the farm in the years 1931 and 1932 (such average to be determined by dividing the total acreage in such years by two); or

(b) Sixty percent of the acreage of peanuts on the farm in 1931; or

(c) Sixty percent of the acreage of peanuts on the farm in 1932.

c. A peanut soil depleting base larger or smaller than that determined under *a* or *b* above may be established for any farm, provided the county committee finds that such larger or smaller base is fair and equitable for such farm in relation to neighboring farms having similar soils and facilities for the production of peanuts, taking into account the crop acreage for the farm, the number of families growing peanuts on the farm in 1935, and the peanut history of the farm.

C. TOBACCO SOIL-DEPLETING BASE AND YIELD PER ACRE

Separate soil-depleting bases will be established for flue-cured tobacco, burley tobacco, Georgia-Florida type 62, Georgia-Florida type 45, and other types of tobacco.

The tobacco soil-depleting base for flue-cured tobacco or burley tobacco for a farm shall be the base acreage which was established or could have been established for such farm under the procedure for 1936-39 tobacco adjustment programs, subject to adjustment as provided herein.⁶

The yield per acre of flue-cured tobacco or burley tobacco for a farm shall be the yield per acre determined under the procedure for 1936-39 tobacco adjustment programs.⁶

For other kinds of tobacco, the tobacco soil-depleting base and yield per acre shall be established in accordance with instructions to be issued by the Secretary.

PART III.—INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARING AND SUBMITTING THE WORK SHEET

The work sheet, Form SR-1, will be used for the purpose of obtaining information relative to the farming practices and utilization of the land. This information should be submitted by farmers to the appropriate community committeemen as soon as practicable. The data contained in the work sheet will serve as a basis for making application for a grant which after the normal planting season should also be submitted to the appropriate community committeemen by farmers who have put into practice an approved agricultural conservation program. The application will include, along

⁶ For details of how to establish the base acreage and yield per acre for flue-cured tobacco, see T-211, entitled "Flue-Cured Tobacco, Administrative Rulings, Series of 1936-39, Relating to 1936-39 Flue-Cured Tobacco Contracts." For details of how to establish the base acreage and yield per acre for Burley, fire-cured, and dark air-cured tobacco, see T-401, entitled "Tobacco Administrative Rulings, Series of 1936-39, Relating to Burley, Fire-Cured, Dark Air-Cured Tobacco Contracts, 1936-39."

with basic information relative to land uses, a certification of performance. This form and instructions relating thereto will be distributed at a later date.

All farmers desiring to make an application for a grant must have submitted a work sheet within the time set for receiving work sheets.

All committeemen, county agents, and county assistants in agricultural conservation should thoroughly familiarize themselves with the contents of Southern Region Bulletin No. 1, Revised, forms, and instructions that deal with the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program, as well as the procedure outlined below. Before farmers are given the opportunity to fill out a work sheet, it should be carefully studied and understood. It must be borne in mind that farmers in general are not familiar with the conditions governing grants in connection with the program. Consequently, the terms and conditions of such grants must be presented to them in a thorough and understandable manner. The committeemen should encourage other farmers to join them in studying and discussing the provisions of the new program.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING OUT WORK SHEET, FORM SR-1

The procedure outlined below should be followed in filling out the work sheet, form SR-1. The number of copies of this form to be filled out by the operator will be fixed in instructions from the State committee.

A. PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED BY THE OPERATOR AND COMMUNITY COMMITTEEMAN

SECTION I

- a. Enter name and address of the operator and the name and address of the owner if the owner is a person other than the operator. If the operator is also the owner, enter the word "Same" in the space for "Name of owner."
- b. Either the operator or owner or both may sign.
- c. Enter date of signature.

SECTION II

- a. The county committee will enter in columns A and B the acres and yield accepted by the Secretary for 1935 on the appropriate commodity contracts. The operator with the aid of the community committeeman should fill in columns C and D, giving the acres and also yield per acre for crops harvested in 1935 on this farm where called for, using the unit of measure for yield applicable for each crop except that no entry need be made in line 10, column D. The community committeeman with the aid of the operator should fill in columns E and F by entering on the appropriate line the acreage and yield of each crop that is considered to be normal for the farm. Such conditions as abnormal weather and changes brought about by the Agricultural Adjustment Act should be taken into account when filling in columns E and F. The rice acreage to be entered in line 10, column E, is the total of column 2, form ACP-1, provided, however, that if such total is in excess of the total acreage of rice land

on the farm, no entry shall be made in such space until a corrected form ACP-1 has been executed and submitted by the producer(s). If the total of column 2 of ACP-1 is in excess of the acreage planted to rice on the farm in 1935, plus the acreage of rice land from which no other soil-depleting crop was harvested in 1935, the acreage which otherwise would be entered in column E for one or more of the other soil-depleting crops shall be reduced by an acreage equal to the amount of such excess. There shall be no entry in line 10, column F.

In form SR-1 the producer and the community committeeman should be careful to see that the sum of lines 4 and 14, column E, is not greater than the acreage that is usually devoted to all soil-depleting crops on the farm. They should also be careful to see that the figure entered in line 14, column E, is not unduly small in relation to the totals shown in lines 4 and 22, column E.

b. The yield per acre for cotton must be the net pounds of lint per acre. The weight of bagging and ties must be deducted when converting bales to pounds in arriving at the yield.

c. Enter the information called for opposite each crop grown on the farm.

d. Circle the acreage of a minor crop grown on the same land on which a major crop grew in the same year and do not count this acreage in arriving at the total cultivated acreage in line 22.

e. Enter subtotals in lines 4 and 14.

f. Enter in line 15 only the acreage of a winter cover crop (such as rye) that was turned under as a green manure crop in the spring of 1935 which has not already been accounted for in line 1 to 14, inclusive.

g. The acreage on which winter legumes were grown preceding a soil-depleting crop already entered in lines 1 to 14, inclusive, should be circled and not counted in total cultivated acres, line 22.

h. The acreage of summer legumes following small grains should be entered in line 18, and this acreage should not be included in either line 6 or 7.

i. The acreage of crops grown in orchards and vineyards should be entered opposite the crop and counted as cropland. Such acreage shall be counted as the actual acreage of such crop and not as orchard or vineyard and should not be included in line 23.

j. Enter totals in lines 22 and 29.

k. The total in line 29 must not be greater nor less than the total acres in the farm.

SECTION III

Enter location or description of farm. In describing the farm, use the method designated by the State committee.

SECTION IV

The community committee will enter the applicable figures in columns A and B of the table under section IV. The total base acreage of all soil-depleting crops which the committee finds to be fair and equitable for the farm shall be entered in line 5, column A. In arriving at the figures the community committee should give careful consideration to the total of lines 4 and 14, column E, section II, and

the relationship of this total to the total shown in line 22, column E, of section II. If the base acreage for cotton, tobacco, peanuts, and general soil-depleting crops, as entered in section II, column E, should not be approved by the community committee, the committee should make such adjustments as it finds to be fair and equitable and the adjusted or approved figures should be entered in lines 1, 2, 3, and 4, respectively, of column A, section IV. The total of these base acreages (including rice) should not be greater than the total base acreage approved for all soil-depleting crops which is entered in line 5, column A, of section IV.

It should be borne in mind by the community committee in entering the acreage of all soil-depleting crops on the farm in line 5, column A, of section IV, that the ratio which the total soil-depleting base set out in all work sheets in the county bears to the total land in all farms for which work sheets are filed in such county should not exceed the ratio established for the county pursuant to the provisions of section 1 (e) of part III of Bulletin 1. Even though the totals of the acreages on all work sheets in lines 1, 2, and 3 come within the county quotas, additional adjustment may be necessary if the county ratio as established pursuant to such section is exceeded. The community committee shall designate a yield for cotton, tobacco, and peanuts in accordance with applicable instructions contained in this Bulletin 3. These yields should be entered on the appropriate lines in column B of section IV. The productivity index for general soil-depleting crops to be entered in line 4, column B, will be determined in accordance with section 5 of part I of this bulletin.

The entry made in column E, line 10, of section II is the final rice soil-depleting base for the farm and is not subject to further adjustments in the manner applicable to cotton, peanuts, tobacco, and general soil-depleting bases. Subsection (d), section 1, part III of Bulletin 1, states that—

There shall be added to the acreage of soil-depleting crops, except rice, harvested on the farm in 1935, an acreage equal to the rice soil-depleting base as established under section 3 (c) below: *Provided, however,* That if the rice soil-depleting base is in excess of the acreage of rice land on the farm from which rice was harvested in 1935 plus the acreage of rice land from which no other soil-depleting crop was harvested in 1935, the acreage which otherwise would be included in one or more of the other soil-depleting bases shall be reduced by an acreage equal to the amount of such excess.

Therefore, in order to arrive at the total soil-depleting base for the farm the rice soil-depleting base allocated to the farm as entered in column E, line 10, should be entered in section IV. Such entry can be made by inserting between lines 2 and 3 a line with the heading "Rice" followed by the proper figures in columns A, C, and E.

SECTION V

Enter in the spaces provided:

a. Number of other farms owned or operated in this county by each signer.

b. Under "Tenure" insert owner, or share tenant, whichever is applicable (see Part I, Bulletin 1, for definition of "owner").

c. Under "Record reference" enter the serial number of each 1935 contract and 1935 Bankhead application covering the farm.

d. The person assisting the operator in filling out the work sheet should sign in the space provided.

e. One member of the county committee should sign in the space provided. Such committeeman signs for the committee as a whole.

B. PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED BY THE COUNTY COMMITTEE

SECTIONS I, II, III, AND V

The county committee shall carefully review all the information and shall check all computations entered on or presented in connection with the work sheet by the community committee.

SECTION IV

This section (except columns A and B) is for the use of the county committee. If the base acreage and/or yield per acre recommended by the community committee in columns A and B should be approved by the county committee, enter the adjusted figure(s) which the county committee finds to be fair and equitable in columns C and D of the table under section IV. If no adjustment is found necessary to be made by the county committee, the figures recommended by the community committee should be transferred to columns C and D. In arriving at the adjusted recommended figures as entered in columns C and D, the county committee shall follow instructions set forth in this Bulletin 3. The rice soil-depleting base for the farm as entered in line 10, column E, is not subject to any further adjustment by the county or State committee. After the State committee has tabulated copies of work sheets for the county and examined the records of the county in comparison with the official figures, it will return such forms to the county. If no additional adjustments are found to be necessary, work sheets for the county will be approved by the State committee. However, if additional adjustments are recommended, such adjustments will be made by the county committee and entered in columns E and F. *All such adjustments must be made entirely on an individual basis and not by a "prorata" revision or "horizontal cut" applied uniformly to all or numerous work sheets.*

After the county committee has made the second adjustment, it shall return all copies of work sheets to the State committee for a second tabulation in order that it may be determined whether or not adjustments were made in accordance with the recommendations of the State committee. If the recommended adjustments were made, the work sheets will be approved and returned to the county by the State committee. After the work sheets have been filled out, checked, and approved by the county committee, and before any work sheets are sent to the State committee for the first time, the State and county code numbers will be stamped in the space provided in the upper right-hand corner. Each work sheet should be assigned a serial number when ready to be transmitted to the State office. Serial numbers, beginning with "1", should be used consecutively; that is, the first work sheet should be assigned the serial number "1", the second "2", etc. The original copies of the work sheet should be sent currently to the State committee. The county

work should be so organized that the documents will begin to flow into the State office shortly after field work begins. The documents may be sent in every day, but with the exception of the final shipment no less than 100 should be sent in at one time. A letter of transmittal, under separate cover, should be sent to the State committee, a copy of which should be included in the shipment. This letter should specify the serial numbers of the work sheets, and other documents, if any, sent to the State committee. When final shipment of work sheets is sent to the State office, the letter of transmittal should indicate that the shipment is final.



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. WALLACE, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 7th day of May 1936.

H A Wallace
Secretary of Agriculture.

S. R. - B-3
Supplement (a)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION
Washington, D. C.

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - SOUTHERN REGION

BULLETIN NO. 3, SUPPLEMENT (a)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR DETERMINING RICE ASSIGNMENTS AND FOR
FILLING OUT RICE FORMS

PART I. DEFINITIONS

As used in connection with soil-conserving payments in respect to rice, the following terms shall have the meaning set opposite each:

1. "Producer" includes persons owning and operating their own farms; tenants operating farms rented for cash; tenants operating farms under a crop share-lease, contract, or agreement; and landlords leasing to share tenants; corporations, copartnerships, or individuals furnishing water or seed rice for production of rice on a share basis.

2. "Participating in the production of rice" means sharing as a producer in any manner in the production of rice on a farm.

PART II. INTRODUCTION

The provisions for determining a producer's base rice acreage, base rice production, domestic consumption quota and the rice soil-depleting base for the farm are included in section 3(c), Part III, of Southern Region Bulletin No. 1, Revised. The bulletin also defines the "farm" or "farms" for which a work sheet for the Southern Region, 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program, is required. In determining the rice soil-depleting base for each farm, two steps are necessary: (1) the determination by the State Committee of the base rice acreage for each producer, in accordance with the instructions contained herein, and (2) the allocation to each farm, for which a work sheet is required, by all producers participating thereon, of a portion of their base rice acreage for the production of rice. The total allocations of base rice acreage figures to a farm by all such producers is the rice soil-depleting base to be entered on the work sheet for such farm. The remaining portions of the work sheet are to be filled out following the instructions contained in S.R. - B-3.

PART III. STATE BASE FIGURES AND DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION QUOTAS

The total base rice acreage, the base rice production, and the domestic consumption quota assigned respectively in 1936 to producers in

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any State shall not exceed the following:

| <u>States</u> | <u>State Base Rice Acreage</u> | <u>State Base Rice Production</u> | <u>Domestic Consumption Quota</u> |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Arkansas | 152,569 | 2,058,558 Bbls. | 1,991,320 Bbls. |
| Louisiana | 415,569 | 4,373,930 " | 4,231,081 " |
| Texas | 161,452 | 2,256,155 " | 2,182,480 " |
| Missouri ^{1/} | 500 | 6,500 " | 6,288 " |

The State domestic consumption quotas are 96.73% of the respective State base production.

PART IV. ASSIGNMENTS OF BASE RICE ACREAGE AND DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION QUOTA

The base rice acreage and base rice production of each producer shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of section 3(c) of Part III of S.R. - B-1, Revised and the instructions contained herein.

If an error was made in a producer's 1935 assignment, such assignment shall be corrected in 1936. However, no upward adjustment shall be made on this account without reviewing and checking all basic data in connection with such assignment.

The 1935 assignment made in each State of all producers participating in the production of rice in 1936, irrespective of whether or not such producers participate in the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program, shall be deducted from the State figures for 1936 and only the balance after such deduction, plus the amount of any downward adjustments for 1936 of 1935 figures for producers in the State, shall be available for assignment in the State to new producers, to producers with production history who were not assigned bases in 1935, for upward adjustments, and for a small reserve sufficient to provide for errors.

A. Producers with a production history for each of the base period years. In all cases except those falling within the provisions of paragraphs B, C, D, and E below, the 1936 base rice acreage and base rice production of each producer shall be equal to the allotment and quota assigned to him in connection with the 1935 Rice Adjustment Program.

B. Producers with production history who were not assigned a 1935 allotment and quota. Any producer who submits data in respect to his production history and who was not assigned an allotment and quota in 1935 shall be assigned a 1936 base rice acreage and base rice production equal to the allotment and quota that would have been assigned to him in 1935 under the Administrative Rulings applicable to such assignments and which are not inconsistent with these instructions. Such assignments shall

^{1/} The rulings and instructions applicable to Arkansas shall be followed in Missouri.

be subject to upward or downward adjustments in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs C and E below.

C. Upward Adjustments. Upward adjustments in the base rice acreage and production figures computed as in paragraphs A and B above shall be made in accordance with the provisions of section 3(c), Part III of S.R. - B-1, Revised. Upward adjustments may be made in accordance with the standards set forth in paragraph (1) of such section 3(c) in cases where a producer grew rice in either of the years 1929 or 1930, and his 1935 assignments were determined on his acreage and production in the years 1931-1933, inclusive. All upward adjustments shall be made from and shall not exceed the unassigned portion of the State base rice acreage and base rice production, after assignments have been made to producers under the foregoing provisions of paragraphs A and B, and under the provisions of paragraph E below, and after a reserve has been set aside for assignment to new producers in accordance with the following paragraph D.

Parts of Form RW-11, a supply of which is already available in State offices, will be helpful in reaching determinations in respect to adjustments and revisions of bases. This form should be used only in the State office as a work sheet. The instructions below indicate the procedure to be followed. The first portion of the form contains information needed in all cases. Fill in the data required in Part I only if an additional assignment is being made because the producer did not grow rice during all of the years of the base period 2/ or because under the standards set forth in section 3(c), Part III, S. R. - B-1, Revised, an upward adjustment is to be made because the producer's assignment was determined on the basis of the years 1931-1933, inclusive, and the producer grew rice in either of the years 1929 or 1930. Fill in Part II if an adjustment in yield is being made. Use Part III if an assignment is being made to producers without a base period history in accordance with the provisions of the following paragraph D.

Line 1. - The data to be inserted here are the producer's own rice history during the years 1929-1933 and shall not include either the special adjustment made by the committee in 1934 or in 1935 in the producer's allotment and quota, or any transfers that have been credited to him.

Line 2. - Calculate from the producer's own rice history (the entries in line 1) the average acreage and production determined for the years the producer grew rice instead of for all of the years of the base period and enter the result in line 2.

Line 3. - Enter the producer's 1935 allotment and quota as they appear on the "1935 Official List of Individual Allotments and Quotas Assigned by the State Committee", Form Rice 33, and calculate from these data the average yield per acre.

2/ The term "base period" in Arkansas and Louisiana means the period of the calendar years 1929 to 1933 inclusive, and in Texas the years 1931 to 1933, inclusive.

Line 4. - Make no entry.

Lines 5-9. - Fill in data required.

Lines 10-11. - Make no entry.

Fill out Part I of Form RW-11 only if an additional assignment is to be made for the reason that the producer did not grow rice during all of the years of the base period, or because under the standards set forth in section 3(c), Part III, S.R. - B-1, Revised, an upward adjustment is to be made because the producer's assignment was determined on the basis of the years 1931-1933, inclusive, and the producer grew rice in either of the years 1929 or 1930.

The maximum assignments which the committee in most instances will find warranted by the facts are to be calculated by multiplying the entries in line 2 by the applicable percentage shown in the following schedule:

| Number of years during the period 1929-1933 in which producer parti- cipated in production of rice. | Percentage of figures entered in line 2 of RW-11 |
|---|--|
| five ^{3/} | 75 ^{3/} |
| four | 70 |
| three | 65 |
| two | 60 |
| one | 55 |

^{3/} Applicable to Texas only.

Line 12. - Enter in (a) and (b), respectively, the acreage and production figures calculated according to the above schedule.

Unless it is clear that under the paragraphs numbered 1 and 2 of section 3(c) of Part III of S.R. - B-1, Revised, the figures resulting under the above formula are too high or too low, no changes in the formula figures should be made. If the formula figures are in excess of a producer's contemplated acreage in 1936, a reduction is required under paragraph numbered (2) of section 3(c) of Part III of S.R. - B-1, Revised.

Line 13. - Enter the committee's tentative determination of additional base acreage. No figures shall be entered in 13 which, when added to the producer's 1935 allotment, exceed the figures in 12(a). If the 1935 allotment exceeds the figures in 12(a), the 1935 allotment shall be the producer's base rice acreage assignment for 1936.

Line 14. - If the total of the entries made in 13, of all Forms RW-11, exceeds the unassigned portion of the State base rice acreage, the entry in 13 shall be reduced pro rata to the extent necessary to make such total not larger than the unassigned base rice acreage. The

figures thus adjusted shall be entered in 14.

Line 15. - The figures to be entered in 15 are determined from the tentative determination listed in 13. Enter in 15 the results of multiplying the number of acres listed in 13 by the producer's average yield per acre 1(a) or by the average yield per acre calculated from the 1935 official list, whichever is lower, but this result, plus the 1935 quota, shall not exceed 12(b).

Line 16. - If the total of the entries made in 15 and 18 of all Forms RW-11 exceeds the unassigned portion of the State base rice production figures, 15 and 18 shall be reduced pro rata to the extent necessary to make such total not larger than the unassigned portion of the State base production figures. The adjusted figure is entered in 16.

Fill out Part II of Form RW-11 only in those cases where the producer's annual average production during the base period is abnormally low for reasons beyond his control. It must be shown that this abnormally low yield made the producer's base production figure materially less than the figures for other farms in the same community. Furthermore, no additional assignment shall be made to producers whose production history reflects an average yield which is equal to or above the average yield for the State calculated from the 1935 official list. In no case shall the upward revision in the producer's base production figure be such as will raise his average yield above the average yield calculated from the 1935 official list for the State.

Line 17. - Enter the years during which the producer states that he received abnormally low yields and indicate the reason advanced by the producer for such abnormally low yields. In general, the loss of a well or a serious and extended breakdown of pumping machinery, a storm or salt water, if resulting in a material reduction in the producer's average yield per acre for the base period, are reasons for consideration of an upward adjustment.

Line 18. - Enter the additional production determined by the committee provided, however, that the entries in 18 plus the entry in 15 (if any) shall not result in an average yield for the producer in excess of the average yield for the State calculated from the 1935 official list.

Line 19. - If the total of the entries made in 15 and 18 of all Forms RW-11 exceeds the unassigned portion of the State base rice production, all entries in 15 and 18 shall be reduced pro rata to the extent necessary to make such total not larger than the unassigned portion of the State base rice production. The figures thus adjusted shall be entered in 19. In determining the adjustments to be made in Part II, of Form RW-11, consideration shall be given also to any adjustments previously made for the purpose of offsetting low yields per acre.

Subject to the limitations set forth below and in accordance with paragraph numbered (1) of section 3(c) of Part III of S.R. - B-1, Revised, the county committee shall recommend base rice acreage and base rice production figures for new producers.

D. Assignments to new producers. The State Committee shall submit to the Director of the Southern Division, through the office of the State Director of Extension, its recommendations of the percentage of the 1936 State base rice acreage and base rice production figures which shall be set aside for exclusive assignment to new producers who have no production history during the base period. The assignments of base acreage and base production to such producers in any State shall not exceed the amounts found by the Director of the Southern Division to be justified as fair and equitable in view of the relevant circumstances in the State.

Assignments to any new producer, except in cases where serious inequities would result, should not be in excess of the average State 1935 allotment and quota as determined from the 1935 official list. Consideration also should be given to the average 1936 base figures assigned to producers in the county in which the producer intends to farm in 1936.

The total base figures available for assignment to new producers shall be apportioned among applicants who show to the satisfaction of the State Committee that if assigned a base they will in 1936 engage in the production of rice as producers and who have filed a written application with the State Committee on or before a date set by the committee, with the approval of the Director of the Southern Division.

Part III of Form RW-11 is to be used in making assignments to producers without a base period history.

Line 20. - Enter the years the producer raised rice, the number of acres grown in such years and the capacity in which the applicant assisted in the growing of rice; that is, landlord, tenant, laborer, etc.

Line 21. - Determine from the 1935 official list the average allotment and the average quota, and enter these figures in 21.

Line 22. - The entry made in 22 represents the committee's estimate of the acreage and production needed to make the producer's 1936 assignment similar to those for other farms in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, farming practices and facilities available for rice production in 1936, provided, however, that such entries shall not exceed the entries made in 21.

Line 23. - If the total of the figures entered in 22 of all Forms RW-11 exceeds the amount of the reserve set aside for assignments to new producers, the entries made in 22 shall be reduced pro rata to the extent necessary to bring the total within the limits so reserved.

Final 1936 Assignment. - The space provided at the bottom of page 3 of Form RW-11 for "Final 1936-1939 Assignment" shall be filled in after the determinations in Part I, Part II, and Part III of such form have been made. The final "Base Acreage" is either (1) the sum of the 1935 allotment, plus the entry in 14, or (2) the "Adjusted Base Acreage" entered in 23. The final "Base Production" is either (1) the sum of the 1935 quota, plus the entries in 16 and 19, or (2) the "Adjusted Base Production" entered in 23.

E. Downward Adjustments. Downward adjustments in the base acreage and production figures computed as above shall be made in accordance with the provisions of paragraph numbered (2) of section 3(c) of Part III of S.R. - B-1, Revised. Downward adjustments shall be made (1) where the 1935 allotment and quota assigned to the producer was based on erroneous data, or otherwise was in excess of the assignment that should have been made under applicable administrative rulings, or (2) where the 1936 base rice acreage and base rice production computed in accordance with paragraph A of these instructions are greater than is permitted by the provisions of paragraph numbered (2) of section 3(c) of Part III of S.R. - B-1, Revised. Downward adjustments should be made to the extent necessary to make the acreage planted to rice in 1936 by the producers equal to between 85 percent and 100 percent of the base acreage figures so assigned. If a producer's base figures are reduced because of rotation of crops, the amount of such reduction should be held in reserve and not be assigned to other producers.

PART V. SUMMARY OF PRODUCER'S 1936 RICE ASSIGNMENTS

After individual assignments have been determined in accordance with the foregoing instructions, Form ACP-2, "Summary of Producer's 1936 Rice Assignments", should be prepared. This summary, when approved, becomes the official register of 1936 base rice assignments. The following should be observed in arriving at the data to be set forth in this form:

1. The "Producer's Serial No." will be a number assigned to each producer, beginning with the number one in each State and continuing in numerical sequence for that State. The number so assigned will continue to identify the producer for the purposes of the program. Should an assignment be terminated, even though such termination is for the purpose of substituting a revised assignment, the number given to the original assignment shall not be used again. If an assignment is made after the original designation of numbers, such assignment shall be so numbered as to maintain a numerical sequence for the State.

2. The "Number of Years" is that number of years in which the producer himself raised rice during the base period, and shall not include years for which the producer acquired history by transfer from another producer.

3. The "1935 Assignment" represents the allotment and quota assigned to the producer in 1935. Except where upward or downward adjustments are made, and except in the case of new producers, the figures entered in this column will represent the base rice acreage and base rice production for 1936.

4. "Adjustments in 1936" shall be the record of adjustments made by the committee in 1936 in the producer's acreage or production, in accordance with the instructions set forth above. Downward adjustments should be preceded by a minus sign (-) in the column headed 1.

5. The "Base Assignments for 1936" shall be the assignments to individual producers recommended by the State Committee which become final when approved by the Director of the Southern Division. The totals of the columns "Base Acreage", "Base Production", and "Domestic Consumption Quota" shall not exceed the State figures. The figures to be entered in the column headed "Domestic Consumption Quota" shall be equal to 96.73% of the producer's base rice production figures. Producers should be advised of their domestic consumption quota and their base rice acreage.

PART VI. TRANSFERS

No transfers, from one producer to another, either of the 1936 base assignments or of the data from which such assignments may be computed, shall be approved except as provided in the following:

(a) If a producer voluntarily retires from participation in the production of rice, dies, or is declared incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction, his 1936 assignment shall be apportioned, in whole or in part, among the heirs devisees, or members of the family of such retired, deceased, or incompetent producer, according to the extent to which they may continue his farming operations, upon their furnishing satisfactory proof of such relationship and succession to the producer's farming operations.

(b) If a producer voluntarily withdraws, either in whole or in part, from participating in the production of rice through the voluntary sale of rice land, all or part of his 1936 assignment may be assigned to the purchaser upon request of the seller of such land and upon satisfactory proof of such withdrawal and sale.

(c) Upon dissolution of a partnership, the 1936 assignment shall be apportioned among the partners in such proportions as is agreed upon in writing by the partners and submitted to the committee.

(d) No person who has succeeded to the farming operations of any producer by reason of foreclosure, execution, or any forced sale shall be eligible for any assignment by virtue of such succession.

PART VII. DECLARATION OF RICE ACREAGE

A Form ACP-1, "Declaration of Rice Acreage", shall be submitted for each one of the farms, for which a work sheet is required, on which in 1936 the producer is participating in the production of rice or is devoting an acreage of rice land to soil-conserving crops or to uses permitted to be substituted under Supplement (a) to S.R. - B-1, Revised. On this Form ACP-1 the producer indicates the location of the land which is to be operated by him in 1936, the extent of his participation in the production of rice, and his allocated share of the acreage of rice land which is devoted to soil-conserving crops or to uses permitted to be substituted under Supplement (a) to S.R. - B-1, Revised. For each farm for which a work sheet is required, one declaration shall be filled out by all of the producers participating in the program thereon. The declaration, which should be prepared

under the supervision of the county committee, shall be in triplicate and the original shall be sent to the State office, the duplicate retained in the county office, and the triplicate forwarded to the producer. When a declaration has been completed, the producer's signature affixed, and the county and community committees' certificate has been completed, the original copy shall be sent immediately to the State office. Unless notified to the contrary by the State Committee, the total allocations of base acreage for rice to a farm made by all producers participating in the program thereon in 1936 is the rice soil-depleting base which is to be inserted in the work sheet. The entries made by any producer on a declaration shall not be changed after the closing date for filing work sheets.

The name of State, county or parish, and community shall be entered at the top of the declaration.

"Farm Serial No." is the number assigned to each farm by the county committee, beginning with No. 1 in each county and continuing in numerical sequence. It should be pointed out that this number identifies a farm and is not intended to identify the producer.

"Producer's Serial No." is the number assigned to the producer by the State Committee and is the same number which appears before his name on the "Summary of Producer's 1936 Rice Assignments."

In affixing the "Signature of Producer" the producer shall sign his name in all respects as it appears on the "Summary of Producer's 1936 Rice Assignments."

In column 2 of the "Schedule of Rice Acreage Allocated to This Farm," each producer participating in the production of rice on that farm shall indicate the number of acres of his base rice acreage which he allocates to the farm for the planting of rice. In column 4 the producer also indicates the number of acres of rice land on this farm devoted by him to soil-conserving crops or to the uses permitted under Supplement (a) to S.R. - B-1, Revised. The total base rice acreage allocated on any declaration by a producer may range from zero to that figure which represents as a maximum the producer's base rice acreage assignment. The allocation of acreage for soil-conserving crops or to uses permitted to be substituted under Supplement (a) to S.R. - B-1, Revised, may be either to the same farm for which the producer makes an allocation for the growing of rice or it may be to other farms either owned and operated by him, rented by him as a tenant for cash or rented by him on shares, but the acreage so used must be rice land with water readily available. The ratio that the producer's allocations of base rice acreage to a farm in column 2 bears to the total base rice acreage allocated in column 2 by all producers filling out a declaration establishes the individual degree of responsibility for the rice acreage which measurements show is grown in 1936 on that farm. Similarly, the ratio of the allocations of acreage to a farm which is made by a producer in column 4 to the total allocations made in column 4 by all producers filling out the declaration for that farm establishes the individual degree of responsibility for the acreage of rice land which in 1936

measurements show is devoted to soil-conserving crops or to uses permitted to be substituted under Supplement (a) to S.R. - B-1, Revised.

In column 3 enter the ratio of each producer's allocation of base rice acreage for growing rice to the total allocations made by all producers for this purpose, and in column 5 enter the ratio of each producer's allocation of rice acreage for soil-conserving crops or to uses permitted to be substituted under Supplement (a) to S.R. - B-1, Revised, to the total of such allocations made by all producers.

PART VIII. SCHEDULE OF RICE ACREAGE

On a Form ACP-3, "Schedule of Rice Acreage," the producer presents a consolidated statement of the data contained in all declarations of rice acreage which he has executed and certifies that he is not participating in the production of rice on any farms other than those covered by declarations listed on his schedule.

Schedules may be prepared at the office of the State Committee or the work may be delegated to the county committee by the State Committee. The form is to be prepared in triplicate, the final disposition of which will be the original to the State office, the duplicate to the county office, and the triplicate to the producer.

A schedule shall not be accepted from a producer unless declarations have been executed covering all farms on which he is participating in the production of rice in 1936 and unless such declarations have been filed with the county committee prior to the closing date for filing work sheets.

Enter at the top of the schedule the State and county code number and the name of the State and county. The following data required by the schedule are secured from the declarations submitted by a rice producer. "Farm Serial No.", and the figures for columns 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. The actual acreage as measured on this farm, columns 7 and 8, is determined from the report of acreage measurements.

The "Producer's Share of Measured Acreage" is determined by multiplying each entry in column 7 by the corresponding percentage listed in column 5, and by multiplying each entry in column 8 by the percentage entered in column 6.

The total of the entries made in column 1 may not exceed the producer's base rice acreage assignment.

Should the totals of column 9 be less than 85 percent or more than 100 percent of the producer's base rice acreage, the amount of the soil-conserving payment will be reduced in accordance with section 4 of Part II of S.R. - B-1, Revised. Should the totals of column 10 be less than 25 percent of the producer's base rice acreage, the producer will not qualify for a soil-conserving payment in respect to rice.

A space is provided on the reverse side of this schedule for

listing declarations. Should these two pages prove insufficient, additional schedule forms may be used for continuation sheets. In such instances there shall be prepared a numbered recapitulation sheet on which shall be entered the totals of columns 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, and 10 of each page of the schedule used.

The State Committee shall not accept any schedule unless the producer has executed the certificate contained therein.

SOIL-BUILDING PAYMENTS

The soil-building allowance and the soil-building payment (including its division among eligible producers) for any farm on which rice is grown shall be governed by the same rules, instructions, and definitions as are applicable to farms on which rice is not grown.

Acreage devoted to uses permitted to be substituted under Supplement (a) to S.R. - B-1, Revised, shall not be included in determining the soil-building allowance.

(S E A L)

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,
Secretary of Agriculture, has here-
unto set his hand and caused the
official seal of the Department of
Agriculture to be affixed in the
City of Washington, District of
Columbia, this 11th day of May,
1936

H A Wallace
Secretary of Agriculture

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - SOUTHERN REGION

BULLETIN NO. 3

Supplement (c)

Pursuant to subdivision C at the end of part II of Southern Region Bulletin No. 3, the tobacco soil-depleting base and yield per acre for Georgia - Florida Type 45 and for Georgia - Florida Type 62 Tobacco shall be established in accordance with the following instructions:

INSTRUCTIONS TO FIELD WORKERS
DETERMINATION OF THE 1936 TYPES 45 AND 62 TOBACCO
BASES.

PART I - TYPE 45.

The State or county office will prepare for each community (town, county, or other recognized community) a "Tobacco Listing Sheet", Form SR 6, as follows:

1. Enter the name of the community.
2. Make the proper entries (from the work sheets, Form SR 1, filed by the producers) in columns (1), (2), and (3).

The Community Committee will:

1. Recommend and enter in column (4) a preliminary soil-depleting base for Type 45 tobacco for the farm which shall be the acreage entered in column (2) subject to the following adjustments:

In no case shall the soil-depleting base exceed the acreage of Type 45 tobacco that can be grown and cured on the farm in 1936 with the available facilities of the person operating the farm in 1936.

Upon request by the operator of any farm, a tobacco soil-depleting base for Type 45 tobacco, smaller than that determined as heretofore indicated may be recommended by the Community Committee.

Where the tobacco acreage determined for any farm as indicated above differs materially from such acreage determined for farms located in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices, adjustments shall be made which will result in a tobacco acreage which is equitable as compared with the tobacco acreage of such other similar farms.

2. Recommend and enter in column (6) the yield per acre of Type 45 tobacco for the farm. Such yield shall be the average yield per acre of such tobacco on the farm in 1935 (or in 1934 in the event of a substantial or complete crop failure in 1935) as determined from the 1935 (or 1934) sales slips subject to such adjustment as is necessary to bring the tobacco yield for the farm into line with tobacco yields of other farms in the community having similar soils and capacity for production.

The County Committee Will:

Recommend and enter in columns (5) and (7) the tobacco soil-depleting base and normal yield per acre which they have determined to be fair and equitable for the farm in accordance with the instructions contained above and the following:

- a. If the total of the tobacco acreages recommended by Community Committees for all farms in any county exceeds the tobacco acreage established for such county by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, the tobacco acreage recommended by the Community Committee for each farm for which such an acreage has been recommended shall be adjusted by the percentage, uniform as to all such farms, by which the total acreage recommended by the Community Committee exceeds the tobacco base acreage so established, provided that no tobacco base acreage recommended by the Community Committee shall be reduced below one acre.
- b. If the average of the yields per acre recommended by Community Committees for all farms in any county varies from the average yield established for such county by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, the yield recommended by the Community Committee for each farm shall be adjusted by the percentage, uniform as to all such farms, by which the average of the yields recommended by the Community Committee varies from such established yield.

PART II - TYPE 62.

The State or county office will prepare for each community (town, county or other recognized community) a "Tobacco Listing Sheet", Form SR 7, as follows:

1. Enter the name of the community.
2. Make the proper entries (from the 1935 contract and certification forms) in columns (1), (2), (3), (4), (10), (11), and (12).
3. Select the larger of the figures shown in columns (2) and

- (3) and divide such figures by the figure in column (4) and enter the result in column (5).
4. If the figure entered in column (5) is 70 or less, select the percentage figure shown in Table I (below) that corresponds to such figure and apply such percentage figure to the "old base", column (4), and enter the result in column (7).
 5. If the figure entered in column (5) is greater than 70, enter in column (6) the largest acreage of tobacco grown on the farm in any year from 1929 to 1933, inclusive. Add the figure in column (4) to the figure in column (6), divide the total by 2 and enter the result in column (7).

TABLE I.

Percentage of 1935 tobacco
base planted in 1934 or
1935, whichever is larger.

Tobacco soil-depleting
base for 1936.

| | |
|----------|-------------------|
| 0 to 10 | 75% of 1935 base. |
| 11 to 20 | 80% " |
| 21 to 30 | 84% " |
| 31 to 40 | 88% " |
| 41 to 50 | 92% " |
| 51 to 60 | 96% " |
| 61 to 70 | 100% " |

6. Enter in column (13) the estimated normal yield per acre for the farm which shall be the figure shown in column (12) plus 20 percent.

The Community Committee Will:

1. Recommend and enter in column (8) a preliminary soil-depleting base for Type 62 tobacco for the farm which shall be the acreage entered in column (7), subject to the following adjustments:

When the preliminary base is 5.0 acres or greater, in no case shall the recommended base exceed the old base by more than 20%.

In no case shall the soil-depleting base exceed the acreage of tobacco that can be grown and cured on the farm in 1936 with the available facilities of the person operating the farm in 1936.

Upon request by the operator of any farm a tobacco soil-depleting base smaller than that determined as heretofore indicated may be recommended by the Community Committee.

Where the tobacco acreage determined for any farm as indicated above

differs materially from such acreage determined for farms located in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices, adjustments shall be made which will result in a tobacco acreage which is equitable as compared with the tobacco acreage of such other similar farms.

2. Recommend and enter in column (14) the normal yield per acre of Type 62 tobacco for the farm, which the committee has determined fairly represents the average productivity of the tobacco land on the farm.

The County Committee Will:

Recommend and enter in columns (9) and (15) the tobacco soil-depleting base and normal yield per acre which they have determined to be fair and equitable for the farm in accordance with the instructions contained above and the following:

- a. If the total of the tobacco acreages recommended by the Community Committee for all farms in any county exceeds the tobacco acreage established for such county by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, the tobacco acreage recommended by the Community Committee for each farm for which such an acreage has been recommended shall be adjusted by the percentage, uniform as to all such farms, by which the total acreage recommended by the Community Committees exceeds the tobacco acreage so established, provided that no tobacco acreage recommended by the Community Committee shall be reduced below one acre.
- b. If the average of the yields per acre recommended by the Community Committee for all farms in any county varies from the average yield established for such county by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, the yield recommended by the Community Committee for each farm shall be adjusted by the percentage, uniform as to all such farms, by which the average of the yields recommended by the Community Committee varies from such established yield.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, R. G. Tugwell,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has here-
unto set his hand and caused the official
seal of the Department of Agriculture to be
affixed in the City of Washington, District
of Columbia, this 8th day of August, 1936.

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(Signed) R. G. Tugwell

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

S.R.-B.-3
Supplement (e)

Issued September 25, 1936

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM - SOUTHERN REGION

BULLETIN NO. 3

Supplement (e)

ACREAGE DIVERTED FROM SOIL-DEPLETING CROPS

Section 2, part I of Southern Region Bulletin No. 3
is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 2. Acreage Diverted From Soil-Depleting Crops. - Only that acreage of cropland seeded in 1936 to soil-conserving crops from which no soil-depleting crop is harvested in 1936, shall be counted in determining the acreage diverted from any soil-depleting base to the production of any soil-conserving crop pursuant to the provisions of section 2 of part II of Bulletin 1, except that acreage of cropland in soil-conserving crops, seeded prior to 1936, may be counted in such determination

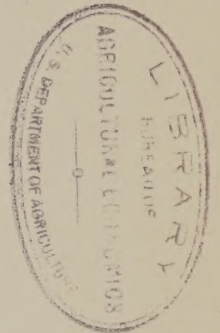
(a) if all the cropland on the farm is used in 1936 for the production of soil-conserving and soil-depleting crops, or

(b) if the county committee finds that the acreage of cropland on the farm which is not used in 1936 for the production of soil-conserving or soil-depleting crops was not so used because of drought or other unfavorable weather conditions.

[SEAL]

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, H. A. Wallace,
Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto
set his hand and caused the official
seal of the Department of Agriculture
to be affixed in the City of Washington,
District of Columbia, this 25th day
of September, 1936.

H A Wallace
Secretary of Agriculture.



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